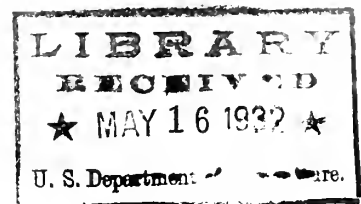


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

5209



Shaw-Strain Seeds

New Flower Creations

1932

*Wholesale
Listings*

SHAW'S

Hybridizing Gardens, Ltd.

Route 1 — Box 50

Santa Rosa, California, U. S. A.

IN ORDERING PLEASE NOTE INSTRUCTIONS

FOR CANADIAN CUSTOMERS

Money orders from foreign countries should be made out to the postoffice at Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California, U. S. A.

In accordance with the ruling governing the importation of Nursery Stock from the United States into Canada, it will be necessary to obtain a permit from the Secretary of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and file same with the Collector of Customs before shipment can be cleared. Seeds are exempt from this ruling, and may be shipped into Canada without a permit. Dahlia Tubers and Gladiolus bulbs come under the classification of Nursery Stock.

This ruling must be complied with in order to make delivery, and we ask you, in the event of an order, to secure this permit, advising us of the number of same, that we may mark it on the outside wrapper.

Customers not having an account, strictly cash with order. We do not send C. O. D. **No plants or other perishable stock sent C. O. D.**

ORDER EARLY—Your orders are filled in rotation. Ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that later may be sold out.

Order early to prevent disappointment as the demand for some varieties often exceeds the supply.

PACKING—No extra charge for packing. I take great pains in packing my orders, and strive to give all my personal attention to insure their arrival in good condition. I assure you that your order will be securely and carefully packed.

WHOLESALE DISCOUNT given only to the trade; if you are not listed in the Horticultural Trade Directory your business letterhead or business card must accompany all orders to receive discount.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—Unless you give a specific shipping date, your order will be shipped to arrive at the proper time to plant in your locality. If you wish your order shipped at any special time, I will appreciate definite instructions, and assure you that you can depend upon me to serve you satisfactorily.

All stock shipped are strong bulbs or plants. As a special price is given on plants, none are shipped except by request. Bulbs are guaranteed to grow, but due to care and conditions beyond my control, plants or seeds are **not** guaranteed to grow.

SUBSTITUTION—The varieties you select are always sent unless you grant me permission to substitute. If you wish a particular color, rather than a particular variety, many times it is to your advantage to mention the fact, as my intimate knowledge and experience oftentimes enables me to improve upon your selection. Therefore, if a substitute is acceptable, be sure to advise me, as otherwise everything is shipped absolutely as ordered.

ERRORS—While my system of handling orders

is as nearly perfect as possible, in the rush of business, errors occasionally occur, and I hope to be promptly notified of such, giving me an opportunity to make proper adjustments. I would suggest that you keep a copy of your order for comparison.

REMITTANCES—May be made by Check, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter, and if for less than 50c can be made in U. S. Stamps. Coin and currency should be sent by registered letter. Customers residing outside the United States please do not send Foreign stamps or currency—a Post Office order is preferable. All unpaid orders will be sent C. O. D. unless satisfactory arrangements can be made when the order is given.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hand, especially one like seeds, which are planted in the ground under varying conditions of soil and climate that we, in common with all American seed houses, disclaim responsibility as to the crop which may be raised from seeds which we sell.

Sometimes, though not often, our seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

WE DO NOT WARRANT in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions, we make this sale at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

If the customer does not accept the goods on above terms, he must return them at once, and money will be refunded or proper credit given. We exercise, however, the greatest care to fill our orders with the highest quality possible, as it is our constant aim to give our customers fullest satisfaction.

PRICES—This list cancels all previous offers. Cash must accompany all orders.

All goods are offered subject to crop failure, shortages or other causes beyond our control and to being sold out on receipt of order, and we reserve the right to advance prices without notice.

Large Growers of Little Seeds



WE take pleasure in presenting our new 1932 Catalog. Much care has been taken in making it useful, entertaining and instructive.

Of course, cold words can but convey an incomplete picture of the SHAW HYBRIDIZING GARDENS in their truly unusual completeness—the gorgeousness and truth in color; the wide range in colors and varieties, and the ease with which exhibition blooms may be obtained with Shaw's strain of Dahlias, Delphiniums and Petunias.

A visit to our Gardens will bring a new conception to you in the way of colorful gardens—a new life where sameness is beginning to cloy. You are welcome every day in the week including Sunday.

Your especial attention is directed to the list of late introductions on pages six and fourteen. Don't feel your garden is too full to plant at least a few of these newest specimens. You will be overjoyed with results.

C. L. SHAW



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

SPECIAL FLORIST FORCING STRAINS

Jennie Schneider, Beautiful Salmon Pink
 Rock's White
 Roman Gold, Rich Old Gold
 Ceylon Court, Canary Yellow
 His Excellency, Brilliant Orange Scarlet, dwarf
 large flowered

Tr. Pkt. \$1.00 3 Pkts. \$2.50 6 Pkts. \$4.50

TALL MAXIMUM

Apple Blossom, Rosy Pink, White Tube
 Canary Bird, Canary Yellow, Golden Yellow Center
 Cattleya, Rosy Lilac
 Cerberus, Carmine Rose, Yellow Lip, White Tube
 Copper King, Velvety Copper Scarlet
 Old Gold, Deep Golden Yellow
 Orchid
 Purple King, Deep Garnet, dark foliage
 Ruby, Rich, Velvety, ruby red
 Snowflake, Pure White, Yellow Lip.
 The Rose, Rose Pink

Tr. Pkt. 50c ½ Oz. \$1.25 1 Oz. \$2.50
 Finest Mixed well balanced
 Tr. Pkt. 50c ½ Oz. \$1.00 1 Oz. \$2.00

TALL LARGE FLOWERED

Brilliant, Scarlet and Yellow.
 Brilliant Rose, Rose Pink
 Cardinal, Dazzling Scarlet
 Crimson King, Deep Crimson
 Fire King, Orange Scarlet, White Tube
 Golden King, Giant Yellow
 Harmony, Terra Cotta Orange, Shaded Rose
 Othello, Dark Maroon, Satin Sheen
 Pink Venus, Flesh Pink, White Tube
 Queen Victoria, Pure White
 Rose King, Deep Rose Self
 Rose Queen, Soft Pink
 Scarlet (Defiance)

Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 65c 1 Oz. \$1.25
 Finest Mixed well balanced
 Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 50c 1 Oz. \$1.00

AMARYLLIS

GIANT FLOWERING HYBRIDS

This giant flowering type is a cross between selected large flowering varieties, crossed with the Hawaiian, giving a most beautiful variety with strong, wide open flowers 4 to 6 per stem, colors ranging from white to deep maroon, wonderful salmon colors. Five-year bulbs flower from 3 to 6 times a year. Most wonderful pot plant. Flowers in 18 months from seed.

½ to 1 inch bulbs..... \$2.50 per doz.
 1¼ to 1¾ inch bulbs..... 3.50 per doz.
 2 to 3½ inch bulbs..... 5.00 per doz.
 Seeds per 100..... 2.50

AQUILEGA (COLUMBINE)

Shaws' Strain. A wonderful new strain of pastel shades, flowers up to 3½ inches in diameter, long spurred, plants average 3½ feet high, and are very profuse bloomers. Fine for cutting.

SHAW'S STRAIN

Sample Pkg. 25c

Tr. Pkt. \$1.00



SHAW STRAIN AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

ASTERS

GIANT COMET ASTER

Crimson		Lavender
Light Blue		Royal Purple
Mullion Pink		White
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 65	1 Oz. \$1.25
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 50c	1 Oz. \$1.00

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

Azure Blue		Purple
Crimson		Rose Pink
Lavender		Shell Pink
White		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 65	1 Oz. \$1.25
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 50c	1 Oz. \$1.00

For the Spring of 1933 we have selected all of the finest varieties and are growing them this year, and will have this seed ready for the spring of 1933 delivery. Our early listing of Asters is to let our many customers know of the selected new listings we will have next year.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

Blush Pink		Lavender
Brilliant Rose		Purple
Crimson		White
Tr. Pkt. 25c		1 Oz. \$1.00
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c		1 Oz. 75c

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

Azure Fairy		Lavender
Carmine Rose		Purple
Shell Pink (September Beauty)		White
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 75c	1 Oz. \$1.50
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 65	1 Oz. \$1.25



ASTER—Early Beauty



ASTER
Improved Giants of California

KING ASTER

Crimson		Shell Pink
Lavender		Violet
Purple		White
Rose		
Tr. Pkt. 25	¼ Oz. 40c	½ Oz. 75c
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c		½ Oz. 60c

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

Crimson		Deep Rose
Dark Blue		Shell Pink
Light Blue		White
Tr. Pkt. 25	¼ Oz. 40c	½ Oz. 75c
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c		½ Oz. 60c

DOUBLE CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTER

Light Blue		Rich Rose
Peach Blossom		White
Purple Violet		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	¼ Oz. 65c	½ Oz. \$1.25
Finest Mixed well balanced		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	¼ Oz. 50c	½ Oz. \$1.00

HEART OF FRANCE RUBY RED

Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 75c	1 Oz. \$1.50
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IMPROVED SUNSHINE ASTER

Tr. Pkt. 50c	¼ Oz. \$1.25	½ Oz. \$2.50
Finest Mixed well balanced		

Ageratum Mexicanum

Much prized and valuable summer blooming plants. They thrive in the hot summer weather and remain covered with dense clusters of small feathery flowers. The taller type is useful for cutting while the dwarf sorts make excellent border plants.

	Tr.	Pkt.	Oz.
Blue Perfection, Dark Blue	.15		.60
Imperial Dwarf, Blue	.15		.60
Little Blue Star, Dwarf	.25		2.50



CALENDULA

CALENDULA

Gold Improved, deep golden yellow of extra size and extra long stem.

Sensation, bright orange with scarlet sheen.

Apricot, rich straw or apricot color with dark brown center.

Lemon Queen, bright yellow with attractive dark center.

Orange, improved extra long stemmed, deep orange large flowers and vigorous grower.

Supreme, rich shade of light orange with finely contrasting dark center, medium stemmed, free flowering habit.

Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/4 Oz. 75c	1/2 Oz. \$1.25
1 Oz. \$2.25	2 Oz. \$4.00	4 Oz. \$7.50

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

(GRANDIFLORIA)

These giant blossoms, borne in immense, compact trusses, surmount bold, dark green foliage on dwarf plants of model form, attain a height of 15 to 18 inches, the leaves are massive and beautiful. This strain is the result of a great many years intensive work in breeding and selecting this wonderful strain, and it is greatly improved. The result has given additional colors with large trusses of bloom.

	1/128 oz. 3	1/128 oz. 3	3/64 oz.
Large Flower Maxima	\$.75	\$3.00	\$5.50
Grandiflower Excelsior	.75	3.00	3.00
Grandiflora Very Dwarf	1.00	3.50	6.00

COLEUS

Richly colored ornamental foliage plant for house culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first year.

Small Leaf Fine Mixed

Large Leaf Fine Mixed

Monstrous Leaved

Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/4 Oz. 75c
1/4 Oz. \$1.50	1 Oz. \$6.00

CELOSIA CRISTATA

(COCKSCOMB)

For beds, borders and pots.

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

Empress, bright red; dark foliage.

Tr. Pkt. 25c	1 Oz. \$2.25
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PETUNIA DOUBLE ROOTED CUTTINGS

Each year we propagate thousands of cuttings from our finest field seed producing double petunias. We are in a position to supply well rooted cuttings in separate colors, flowers ranging in size from four to seven inches. We are in a position to grow any number of these plants on contract if ordered prior to November 1st. These plants are taken from our propagating bench wrapped in damp Spaghnum moss shipped by express. They can be placed into three or four-inch pots and brought into bloom a few weeks after their arrival, commanding a high retail price with the assurance of 100 per cent full double flowers of any color desired. We invite correspondence regarding prices of same.

CARNATION

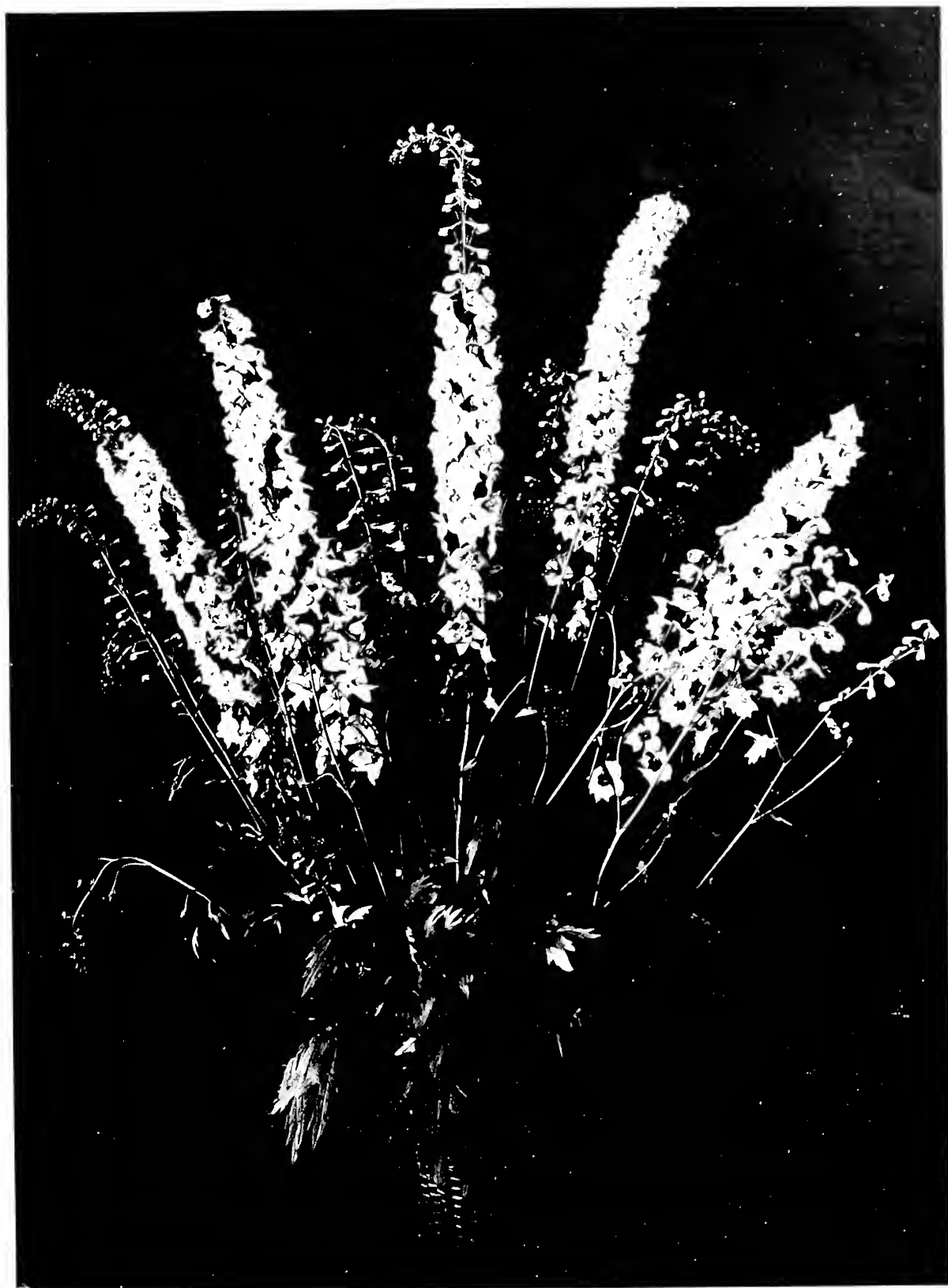
Chabaud's are the most satisfactory garden and commercial types as they bloom within a few months after being sown, and continue to produce flowers in great profusion, indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall or in the early spring. Chabaud's Everblooming Carnation produces a large percentage of double flowers.

Separate Colors: Rose, Yellow, Deep Red, Scarlet, Bright Rose and Choice Mixed.

1/4 Oz. 40c	1/2 Oz. 75c	1 Oz. \$1.50
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CARNATIONS
From Seed in Six Months



DELPHINIUM SPIRES SEVEN MONTHS AFTER PLANTING SEED

SHAW STRAIN HYBRID DELPHINIUM

The Shaw Strain Hybrid Delphinium is the result of nineteen years selecting and improving, by hand pollenizing, from the finest English Hybrids. This strain of Delphinium won hundreds of first prizes all over the United States over other strains of Delphinium. For years we grew thousands of Delphiniums from the finest English strains obtainable, and after drastic selection, very few of the finest selections were retained and these were used in building up this wonderful strain. I have stayed away from the tall spike variety, and have developed a strain averaging five feet in height, producing from eight to twenty laterals ranging from eighteen to thirty-six inches in length, with small wiry, whippy stems, with twelve to sixteen inches of flowers on each lateral; ideal for commercial cut flower purposes. It is impossible for one person to reach completely around some individual spikes and touching their fingers on the opposite side without crushing the lateral spread. This gives the commercial cut flower grower four to six times the return from cut flowers per foot of space used growing this variety. Thousands of growers in the United States are today using this strain solely for their cut flower purpose, also for forcing under glass where every foot of space is valuable, and they have very little trouble, if any, due to the resistance of this strain to mildew, having used the wild native specie in our crosses which has built up this resistance. The flowers range in sizes from one inch to three and one-half inches in diameter, and come in a bewildering range of colors.

1932 New Varieties Delphinium

No. 246—Enchantress. Double. Color pure medium violet, petals waved, deep brown bee with yellow beard flowers 1½ inches in diameter and very compact yet not crowding, making a most beautiful effect with a great many laterals on each spike. This new variety we have been working on for several years and this year it came 97 per cent true from seed to parent plant. This is a new type as well as a new color, for cut flowers, or your garden.

Seeds, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000

No. 247—Crown of Jewels. Double. Color medium blue, inner petals bordered with lavender-pink, having an iridescent effect over the rough veined petals, giving an effect of thousands of tiny jewels. A pure white bee with a yellow beard. Flowers three inches in diameter. This is truly a jewel among jewels. Plant five feet in height with average of sixteen laterals per spike, twenty-six to thirty inches in length.

Seeds, \$2.50 per 100, packets only

No. 248—Ambassador. Double color electric blue, back petals edged purple-mauve with inner petals almost solid purple-mauve with electric blue center. Bee white and purple with yellow beard. Center petals fluted and somewhat protruding. Flowers three inches in diameter. Very graceful plants five feet in height with around eighteen laterals up to thirty inches in length. This is



Showing Flower of Dainty Maid

truly a wonderful Delphinium. One of the most magnificent dark shades in our gardens.

Seeds, \$2.50 per 100, package only

DELPHINIUM PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Sow seed from February to October, according to climatic conditions. Leaf mold and sand is best if available. Level the soil in flats, making rows three inches apart, one-eighth inch deep. Plant seed quarter-inch apart, barely covering seeds. Assure yourself of good drainage in the bottom of flats. It is a good idea to place half-inch of coarse gravel in the bottom of the flat before filling with soil. After seeds have been planted spray the top of your soil with a weak solution of Uspulin or Semesan. This will have a tendency to check damp-off. Then water well with fine spray so as not to wash soil and do not at any time allow soil to become dry. 75 per cent of failure in germination of seed is due to drying out of soil. Flat the small plants as soon as the second or third leaf appears, placing about two inches apart, adding more loam to the soil and a little bone meal. Shade plants for about a week. After fifth or sixth leaf has appeared we shift plants in from 2½ to 3-inch pots. They are now ready to sell or to place in the field. Plants may be kept in these pots from three to six months for selling purposes. They will form an excellent rooting system so that when they are set out they will bloom in three months. This is the best way to handle Delphinium rather than selling the blooming clump from the field, thereby cutting the roots in balling the plants, which cause the loss of a large percentage of plants.

Delphinium plants can be transplanted very easily during their dormant season and after they are three years old the clumps may be divided. Planting them at same level they were before. Delphiniums are fast growing plants and need plenty of moisture and sunshine. Never use fresh manures in fertilizing. Bone meal is the best fertilizer, providing that the ground has plenty of humus; if not, add well rotted cow fertilizer, with a small amount of lime. If available use a small portion of Toro Brand Sulphur which will have a tendency to check blight and destroy fungus growth which is present in so much of the soil. We do not cultivate our field plants, but mulch with humus to hold moisture. If these instructions are followed you will have no difficulty in raising beautiful Delphiniums.

Named Varieties Delphinium

No. 249—Towering Jewel. Double, color light blue with pink markings; the most wonderful flowers we have ever seen; flowers $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; beautifully placed on towering spike; every one who loves Delphinium should have this flower.

150 Seeds, \$2.50; per oz., \$100.00

No. 250—Dainty Maid. Double, lightest of blue, center lavender pink, white bee; medium size flowers on graceful spikes with perfect form, exceedingly handsome.

No. 251—Her Majesty. Double, light blue, center lavender pink, dark brown and pink bee with yellow beard. Most beautiful.

Shaw's Hybridizing Gardens Ltd.
Santa Rosa, Cal.

Gentlemen:

I am writing you this evening to let you know that at the present I have the greatest bloom of Delphinium I have ever had and 90 per cent of them are from your seed, running from 5 to 6 feet high, 22 to 38-inch spikes of bloom, and mostly double, ranging in color from pastel pink to very handsome blues. They are gorgeous and I thank you immensely for your start. Our California salesman when viewing them Monday of this week, when in for our annual sales meet, said that is what to expect from your seed and to write to you for a couple of plants or some seeds of the yellow Delphinium he saw in your garden while visiting there. If you have the yellow, kindly send me a few plants or seeds at once.

Yours Truly,
W. W. Wiegand,
45 Baldwin Road,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. 252—Autumn Queen. Double, brightest of blue, inner petals rose, tipped bright blue, white and rose bee. Very stately spike with wonderful large flowers, fine spacement. Extremely handsome.



Showing Flower of Fascination



DELPHINIUM

Showing lateral type of the Shaw Strain Delphinium. Showing plant 7 months from seed of Catalina Blue, with 36 Laterals

No. 253—Romance. Double, brightest true blue, inner petals true blue edge, plum color and frilled, white and plum color bee. This wonderful flower on its tall stately spike holds one and all who gaze upon it and they marvel at its beauty.

Shaw's Hybridizing Gardens Ltd.
Santa Rosa, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed herewith a Money Order for \$2.50 for another package of your Delphinium Towering Jewel. We had great success with seed of this variety which we purchased from you last season.

Will you please let us have the above ordered seed at your earliest convenience as it is the season to plant.

Respectfully Yours,
E. K. Kundred, Grower of
Kundred's Strain of Gladioli,
New Haven, Indiana



LATERAL OF PRINCESS GLORY

No. 254—Fairy Queen. Double, pale blue, inner petals, pale blue center edging into pink at outer edges frilled lavender and brown striped bee with yellow beard. Medium size flowers on wonderful spike; this is the daintiest of all Delphinium.

No. 255—Monarch. Double, dark blue, mauve center, purple and white bee, very large flowers, tall spike. Exquisite.

No. 256—Sky Rocket. Semi-double, pale blue, center petals lavender pink, yellow bee, flowers $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Wonderful tapering spike, beautiful beyond words.

No. 257—Purple Robe. Double. Color deep purple, white bee. Flowers beautifully placed on long spike.

No. 258—Little Boy Blue. Double, outer petals lavender, inside petals medium blue and pink; all petals tipped peacock green, brown, bee, good size.

No. 259—Sensation. Double, color rosy-mauve over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; flowers beautifully placed on long spike; this flower is a real prize winner.

No. 260—Blue Bird. Single, light blue shading into pink; white bee; flowers average 3 inches in diameter; very fragrant; our best single flower.

No. 261—Mount Shasta. Double, light lavender with white bee; very large.

Oley, Penn.

Shaw's Hybridizing Gardens Ltd.
Santa Rosa, Cal.

Gentlemen:

I received the Delphinium some time ago and must say they are very fine (especially the Towering Jewel). All the other varieties were exceptionally fine also.

Respectfully Yours,

Bradley Cook,
Nearwood Farm,
Oley, Penn.

No. 262—Triumph. Double, violet; very large flowers on long, handsome spike.

No. 263—Empire. Double, immense flowers; sky blue, pink center; one of our very finest.

No. 264—San Francisco Maid. Double; outer petals dark blue; inside petals amethyst, yellow bee; very large.



DELPHINIUM

Showing lateral type of most Hybrid Delphiniums.

No. 265—Santa Rosa Jewel. Double; outer petals light blue; inside petals lavender, which protrude; very large.

Above Varieties, 150 Seeds, \$1.00; 1000 Seeds, \$5.00

No. 266—Fragrance. Double; medium blue and pink mixed; striped blue and white bee; good size.

No. 267—Fascination. Semi-double; outer petals light blue; inside petals lavender; very large.

No. 268—Princess Glory. Double; light blue and lavender mixed; white bee; very delicate; medium size.

No. 269—Venitian Skies. Semi-double; color clear blue with rose markings; white and blue bee; long spike.

FRAGRANT DELPHINIUM

The Shaw Strain Delphinium is noted for its fragrance. We have been developing and selecting fragrant varieties for the past fifteen years and today sixty-five per cent of our entire strain produces fragrance. It is more prominent in some varieties than others and is more noticeable in the evening or morning time than throughout the day. This year we discovered in our trial beds a new variety with an intense orange fragrance, almost as strong as that of the orange flower. This is the first time we have discovered any great difference in the fragrance of this flower. This variety will be placed on the market in 1933.

No. 270—California Gem. Single; color rosy-purple, white bee; large flowers; beautifully placed on long spikes; very fine.

No. 271—Purple Giant. Semi-double; dark purple self; very large flowers; wonderful spike.

No. 272—Lavender Prince. Single; pure lavender with white bee; very large and fragrant; wonderful spike.

No. 273—Blue Souvenir. Single; dark blue with prominent black bee; long spike.

No. 274—Silver Lake. Single; light blue with white bee; very large and very fragrant; wonderful commercial variety for cut flowers.

No. 275—Catalina Blue. Single; medium blue; very clear color; white bee; very large and very fragrant; wonderful commercial variety for cut flowers.

Above Varieties, 100 Seeds, 50c; 1000 Seeds, \$3.50



Laterals are Excellent for Cut Flowers

QUANTITY PRICES

Varieties No. 250 to No. 265, 150 Seeds, \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$6.25; ½ oz., \$12.50; 1 oz., \$25.00.

Varieties No. 266 to No. 275, 100 Seeds, 50c; ½ oz., \$6.25; 1 oz., \$12.50.

Delphinium Seed will average 15,000 seeds per ounce.

Mixture varieties No 250 to No. 265, 150 seeds, \$1.00; 1000 seeds, \$5.00. Quantity price as above.

Mixture varieties No. 266 to No. 275, 100 seeds, 50c; 1000 seeds, \$3.50. Quantity price as above.



FLOWER OF TOWERING JEWEL



DELPHINIUM PLANTS 7 MONTHS FROM SEED

BELLADONNA IMPROVED

Light blue

Tr. Pkt. 25c	¼ Oz. 75c
½ Oz. \$1.50	1 Oz. \$3.00

FORMOSUM

Dark blue

Tr. Pkt. 25c	¼ Oz. 65c
½ Oz. \$1.25	1 Oz. \$2.50

CALIFORNIA GOLD—California Gold is again being listed in seeds only for November delivery 1932 at 50 seeds for \$5.00. We have made considerable improvement on this variety since withdrawing it from the market. Do not miss out on this beautiful yellow Delphinium, but place your orders early as our supply will be small.

QUALITY SEEDS

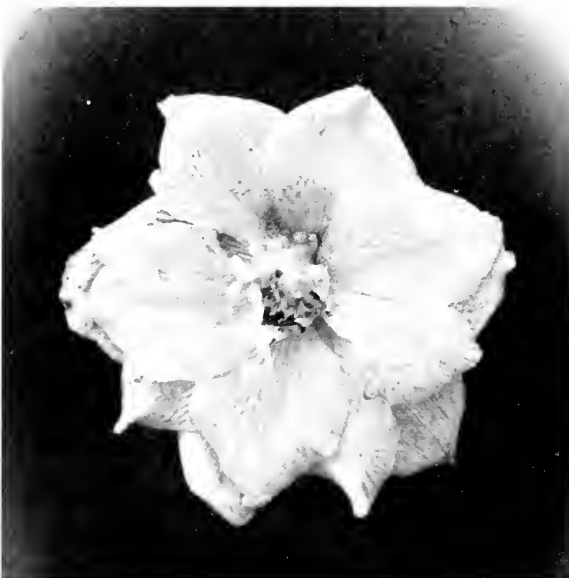
Any seeds sold by us will germinate if properly treated and we cannot be responsible for non-germinating due to careless handling. We make no exceptions to these rules. As our seeds are thoroughly tested every thirty days, we know that they will germinate with proper treatment.

DELPHINIUM CLUMPS

of named varieties, as follows: Towering Jewel, \$2.50 each. Other varieties listed from No. 250 to No. 275, \$1.50 each, or \$15.00 per dozen. One year seedling plants unnamed choice stock, \$10.00 per dozen. Shipping charges paid on lots of one dozen or more. Less than one dozen shipped express, charges C. O. D.

DELPHINIUM PLANTS**F. O. B. Santa Rosa Net**

From three-inch pots, varieties No. 249, \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per hundred. No. 250 to No. 265, \$1.50 per dozen; \$11.00 per hundred. No. 266 to No. 275, \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per hundred. Small Delphinium plants shipped express, charges C. O. D. We cannot be responsible for any green plants shipped by us by express or parcel post, as plants leave our hands and are packed in the best way possible, but due to careless handling of railway and postal employees, delays, conditions that cause plants to sweat thereby causing their loss. All green plants shipped are entirely at the purchaser's risk.



FLOWER OF EMPIRE



POLLENIZING PETUNIAS IN OUR FIELDS

PLANTING TABLE FOR DELPHINIUM OR OTHER PLANTS

NUMBER OF PLANTS IN ROW OF 209 FEET		NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE		NUMBER OF ROWS 209 FEET LONG IN AN ACRE	
	Plants	Dist. apart each way	No. Plants to an acre		Rows
1 inch apart	2,508	$\frac{1}{2}$ foot	174,240	1 ft. apart	209
2 " "	1,254	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	43,560	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	139
3 " "	836	2 "	19,363	2 " "	101
4 " "	627	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10,890	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	83
5 " "	501	3 "	6,969	3 " "	69
6 " "	418	4 "	4,840	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	59
7 " "	344	5 "	2,722	4 " "	52
8 " "	313	6 "	1,742	Each row 209 ft. long One	
9 " "	278	7 "	1,210	acre approximately 209 feet	
10 " "	250	8 "	889	square.	
11 " "	228	10 "	435	There are 43,500 square feet	
12 " "	209	11 "	360	to an acre.	

DAHLIA SEED

Much pleasure can be derived from growing Dahlia Seeds. They grow very easily from seeds. They will make large plants the first year. New varieties are produced in this manner. Plant Dahlia seeds in shallow boxes which have been filled $\frac{3}{4}$ full of good soil. Sow the seed on top and cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch with light soil. Seeds may be started indoors, in a hot house or in frostless belts, outdoors.

Water well and keep moist while the young plants are growing. Some of the seeds will sprout in a week or ten days, others will require 5 or 6 weeks. When the young plants are 5 inches tall, set out in the open ground, after danger of frost is over, 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 3 to 4 feet between the rows.

Hand Pollenized Seed. We select only what we know to be the finest parents for our hand pollenized seed. Our method of crossing is the same as our description, how to pollinize dahlias. **100 Seeds, \$7.50; 500 Seeds, \$35**

Selected Dahlia Seed. Seeds selected from our best varieties, not hand crossed.

100 Seeds, \$2.50; 500 Seeds, \$7.00

Choice Dahlia Seed. This seed is taken only from large types.

100 Seeds, \$1.00; 500 Seeds, \$4.00

Pompon Dahlia Seed.

100 seeds mixed or separate varieties \$1.00
500 seeds mixed or separate varieties \$4.00

How to Pollenize Dahlias

Seed of hand pollenized varieties should be ordered early as we have a big demand for them, and are soon sold out. Our method of hand pollenizing Dahlia flowers is not hap-hazard; each petal of flower is pollenized from the time first petal opens out, placing pollen on each little pistil lying at the base of petal on inner side; this insures a real cross of varieties when crossed. You will find the largest seeds always are found around the outside of flower pods and never in the center where most pollen appears. I never cross the center of the flowers. However I obtain all pollen used from the cen-

ter of flower after cutting and placing in water away from the bees that strip it of pollen. It takes about 7 days to cross a Dahlia flower; a little time each day until flower is full open. This is the only true way to cross this wonderful flower and be sure of your cross. This takes time, hence our price of \$7.50 per hundred for this seed. The quality is in this seed. Ask anyone who has ever grown our seed or visited our seedling Dahlia field and see for yourself. Crosses are made of varieties only, that have real merit and have been tested as parents or late prize winners.



LARKSPUR
Improved Upright Double Stock Flowered Type

LARKSPUR

An exceptional annual for cut flowers under glass or in the open. Practically indispensable to the florists trade and wholesale commercial growers. Highly recommended to plant under glass after mums are through. The following listings are the most up to date cut flower varieties, and the following are highly recommended.

IMP. UPRIGHT DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Miss California, deep pink on salmon
Carmine King, deep carmine rose
Blue Spire
Lilac Spire

Tr. Pkt. 50c ½ Oz. \$1.25 1 Oz. \$2.50

Los Angeles, brilliant rose on salmon
White Spire

Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 65c 1 Oz. \$1.25

La France, pleasing salmon pink
Exquisite Pink, Imp.
Exquisite Rose
Exquisite Rose Improved

Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 40c 1 Oz. 75c

LARKSPUR TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Ageratum Blue
Bright Rose
Dark Blue
Delicate Lavender

Lilac
Lustrous Carmine
Scarlet Rose
White

Tr. Pkt. 25c 1 Oz. 60c ½ lb. \$4.00

GLADIOLUS SEED

This seed is taken from hand pollenized flowers from the very latest and finest gladiolus. Such varieties as Mrs. Leon Douglas, Pfizers-Triumph, Coronado, Vielchenblau, W. H. Phipps, Albatross, The Orchid, Tycho Zang, Heavenly Blue, Orange Wonder, Mrs. Van Kongnenburg, Rozan, Star of the Sea, Mother Machree, Frank J. McCoy, Frederick Christ, Col. Chas. Lindbergh, Lily of Gold, Matilda Ann, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Also many new gladiolus of our own that have never been placed on the market. Some from the wild species used are: Alatus, Blandus, Callistus, Cardinalis, Cuspidatus, Debilis, Machultus, Psittacinus, Drococephalus, Psit. sub. sp., Tristis coneolor dwarf, Tristis, Watsonius, Grandis, Recurvus, Grawllis, Hisutus and Orchidiflous. These ought to give some wonderful breaks aside from new colors. Most hybridizers use only hybrids giving little chance for anything except change in color from what we now have. You will have some real surprises in each package of this seed.

Tr. Pkg. 100 Mixed Seeds \$1.00 10 Pkgs. \$7.50

GLADIOLUS—Betty Nuthall is one of the finest commercial gladiolus that we have today. If you are interested in forcing stock or for commercial growing in quantity, write for our prices on this beautiful flower. We will have an enormous stock this fall of high grade No. 1 and No. 2 stock grown from bulblets.

OTHER STOCK AVAILABLE.

MRS. VAN KONYENBURG, NANCY HANKS, MYRIA, VEILCHENBLAU, W. H. PHIPPS, MRS. LEON DOUGLAS, SOUVENIR, VIRGINIA. We can offer astounding prices on the highest grade stock of the above varieties. Write and tell us your needs.

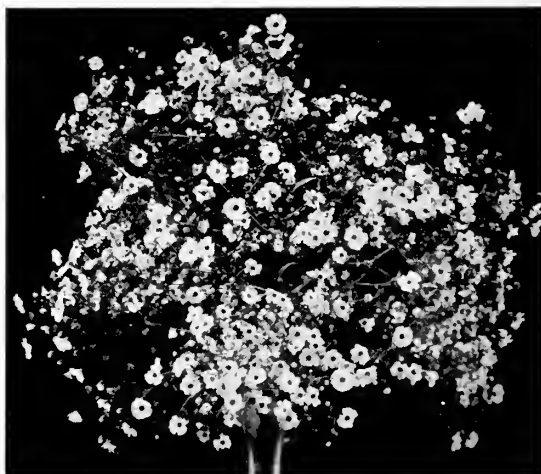
GYPSOPHILIA

(BABIES BREATH)

Free blooming plants of easiest culture. Desirable for cutting to mix with other flowers.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba

Tr. Pkt. 25c ¼ lb. 50c 1 lb. \$1.75



GYPSOPHILIA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA

LOBELIA

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes in the spring and transplant when well started.

Emperor, sky blue; compact

Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 90c 1 Oz. \$1.75

Crystal Palace-Compacta, a variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage, 6 inches high; a constant bloomer.

Tr. Pkt. 50c ½ Oz. \$1.25 1 Oz. \$2.50

Sapphire, a superb variety with large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye.

Tr. Pkt. 35c ½ Oz. \$1.00 1 Oz. \$2.00

LUPINUS OR LUPINS

Hardy annual growing from 1 to 2 feet high, bearing spikes of pea shaped flowers. Sow in open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

Dark Blue

Tr. Pkt. 15c 1 Oz. 35c

Giant African Marigold

True Quilled Type—All double orange. Our test beds show this variety 99 per cent full double.

Trade Pkg., 25c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00



ALL DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD

NASTURTIUM

For ease of culture and brilliancy of color and duration of bloom, nothing excels the nasturtium. Sow the seed where it is to remain, late in the spring after danger of frost is over.

NEW DOUBLE NASTURTIUM

Golden Glean Dwarf Sweet Scented, large golden yellow flowers average 2½ inches across, introduced in 1931. Very showy.

¼ Oz. 50c ½ Oz. \$1.00 1 Oz. \$2.00

FLORISTS' GIANT PANSIES

In adding pansies to our listings, we have selected from the World's finest strains, the choicest strains available. After making tests we have selected those strains we found most suitable for the Florists and Nurserymen.

Improved Swiss Giants—Flowers unusually large with wonderful color combinations. Nearly all flowers are from 3 to 5 blotched, exceptionally long stems, fine for winter cut flowers or spring plant sales.

Five Blotched Super Swiss Giants—85 per cent of this strain will produce 5-blotched flowers. This is a special selection made from the largest size flowers with a wavy outline, the finest in fancy pansies.

Tr. Pkg. 75c ¼ Oz. \$1.75
½ Oz. \$3.00 1 Oz. \$5.00

Armocost Strain—This exceptional fine mixture of long stemmed exceptionally large beautifully colored pansies are the finest pansy for flattening purposes, producing flowers up to 3 inches in diameter on low growing plants, in flats. We know of no other pansy that will handle as well as this one for selling purposes in flats.

Tr. Pkg. 75c ¼ Oz. \$1.75
½ Oz. \$3.00 1 Oz. \$5.00

Shaw's Perfect Mixture—The flowers are gigantic size, perfectly round, fine substance of flower and good form of plant, with shades previously unknown in this family, with a complete color range.

Tr. Pkg. 75c ¼ Oz. \$1.75
½ Oz. \$3.00 1 Oz. \$5.00

Improved Masterpiece Curled—This is an exceptionally fine mixture of long stemmed flowers with waved petals, very free flowering and exceptionally large.

Tr. Pkg. 50c ¼ Oz. \$1.00
½ Oz. \$1.75 1 Oz. \$3.00

Giant Trimardean, Extra Fine Select—Large flowers well formed in a great variety of colors.

North Pole—Pure White

Dark Blue—Fine color

Golden Yellow—Dark eye

Adonis—Beautiful light blue

Golden Queen—Pure Yellow

Ice King—White with dark eye.

Lord Beaconsfield—Violet shadings to white

Giant Trimardean Extra Fine Mixed

Tr. Pkg. 25c ¼ Oz. 50c
½ Oz. \$1.00 1 Oz. \$1.75

Bugnot's Giant Spotted—Very large and a finely colored strain, extra fine. Choice mixed.

Tr. Pkg. 50c ¼ Oz. \$1.00
½ Oz. \$1.75 1 Oz. \$3.00

SHAW'S STRAIN FINE PETUNIAS

We are originators and growers of some of the World's finest Petunias. Direct from the originator and grower to you. Our aim has always been to develop and grow the highest standard in Petunias. We have added to our mailing list, in the past five years, thousands of the most prominent growers in the United States and Europe, whose aim it is to grow the finest strain of Petunias available. We have been able to satisfy these growers, due to our careful selection and our strict hand pollenizing each variety that we list, ever improving this wonderful strain of flowers. Each year we grow around one-half million plants in three-inch pots from seeds selected from our finest plants. The finest specimens are selected from this large planting for our field plants. Growers visiting our fields of Petunias are amazed at the gigantic size and beauty of these field grown plants that are used to produce the seed that is shipped direct to you.

No flower surpasses the petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. We are one of the largest growers and originators of this popular flower and offer the following list with growing instructions.

NEW GIGANTIC RUFFLED PETUNIAS

No. 298. **American Beauty**, NEW 1932, ruffled and frilled; flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter; rose color with large white throat; lightly veined; very beautiful.

No. 299. **Cattleya**, NEW 1932, ruffled and frilled; color rose-pink with golden yellow throat; heavily veined, brown; flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

No. 300. **Lilac Queen**, NEW 1932, color light lilac, veined with deep purple; very heavily fringed and ruffled; 5 to 6 inches in diameter; a new beauty beyond words.

Above New Varieties, 1000 seeds, \$1.50

GIGANTIC RUFFLED PETUNIAS

No. 301. **Red**, with black throat.

No. 302. **Red and White**, variegated, large yellow center.

No. 303. **Pink**, strong-veined center; exquisite color combination.

No. 304. **Mauve**, center heavily veined with royal purple.

No. 305. **Giant Copper Red**, improved; ruffled, distinct and beautiful; color terra cotta rose with bronze throat; flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

No. 306. **California Rose**, ruffled, beautiful rose color with strongly veined white throat; flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

No. 307. **King Alphonso**, dark purplish red, black throat.

No. 309. **Silver-rose**, beautiful delicate rose color with white throat.

No. 310. **Gigantic Ruffled Varieties**, mixed.

No. 301 to 310, 1000 seeds, \$1.00 for above varieties

GIGANTIC FRINGED PETUNIAS

No. 311. **Pink Empress**, Deep rose-pink; golden yellow throat with brown veining; deeply fluted and heavily fringed.

1000 seeds, \$1.50

No. 312. **Floretta**, steel-blue, veined black; flowers handsomely ruffled; golden yellow throat.

1000 seeds, \$1.00

No. 313. **Theodosia**, beautifully fringed; rose-pink, golden yellow throat.

No. 314. **Caerulea**, light blue, with dark crimson veins; heavily fringed.

No. 315. **Fringed Royal Purple** (New)

No. 316. **Pepita**, flowers dark carmine changing to scarlet, blotched white.

No. 317. **Violacea**, velvety violet blue, immense fringed flowers.

No. 318. **Triumph**, beautifully ruffled; bright pink

No. 319. **Flesh Pink**, frilled; a most beautiful variety with frilled edges.

No. 320. **Albo-lutea**, whitish yellow, with yellow throat; frilled.

No. 321. **Matchless**, heavily fringed; flesh pink, pale throat.

No. 322. **Charm**, appleblossom pink; heavily ruffled and frilled.

No. 313 to 322, 1000 Seeds, 50c for above varieties.

GIANT BROAD-PETALED PETUNIAS

No. 323. **Silveraub**, shell pink; 4 inches in diameter.

No. 324. **Purple King**, red purple; very compact grower.

No. 325. **Purple Robe**, wonderful deep purple; broad-petaled flower; 3 to 4 inches in diameter; small percentage of double flowers. The finest of all purple Petunias. Excellent pot flower.

No. 326. **Little Pink Glory**, pure flame rose-pink; bedding type.

No. 327. **Purple and White**, variegated; a very profuse bloomer.

No. 328. **Giant Pink Glory**, pure flame rose-pink; excellent pot Petunias.

No. 323 to 328, 1000 seeds, 50c for above varieties.

Shaw's Hybridizing Gardens Ltd.

Santa Rosa, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I had excellent results with your Petunia Seed last year so am ordering more. Kindly ship the following: 1/64 oz. Copper Red Gigantic Ruffled, 1/64 oz. Red Gigantic Ruffled, 1/64 oz. Pink Gigantic Ruffled, 1/64 oz. Pink Empress, 1/64 oz. Purple Robe.

Very Truly Yours,
Raymond A. Marter,
Wholesale Grower,
Bradford Woods, Penn.

GIANT DOUBLE VARIETIES

Seeds taken only from double flowers

No. 329. **Shaw's Pride**, improved, new, true salmon pink of the Peony type; flowers 6 inches in diameter; will produce 65 per cent double flowers. This is a marvelous new color in Petunias and one of the most striking colors yet produced. A very compact grower and a profuse bloomer. Color does not fade. SOLD OUT.

1000 seeds, \$3.00

No. 331. **Pride of Los Angeles**, giant double flowers; 4 to 5 inches in diameter; colors ranging from pink to deep rose shades. This variety is very heavily frilled. Produces 50 per cent full double flowers.

No. 333. **Shepard's Double**, large Peony-type, double flowers in a mixture of self and variegated colors; heavily fluted and ruffled; produces 65 per cent double flowers.

1000 seeds, \$1.50

GRANDIFLORIA FIMBRIATA

Romany Lass

Tr. Pkt. 50 1/64 Oz. \$1.25 1/32 Oz. \$2.50

Pride of Portland

Tr. Pkt. 50c 1/64 Oz. 75c 1/32 Oz. \$1.50

PLAIN-EDGED GRANDIFLORA

Elk's Pride

1/64 Oz. 70c 1/32 Oz. \$1.20 1/4 Oz. \$4.00

NANA ERECTA

Gloria

Rose of Heaven

1/4 Oz. 40c 1 Oz. \$1.50

Snow Queen

1/4 Oz. 60c 1 Oz. \$2.00

Rosy Morn

Silver Blue

1/4 Oz. 70c 1 Oz. \$2.50

Violacela, purple

1/4 Oz. 70c 1 Oz. \$2.50



SHOWING FIELD PLANT OF PINK EMPRESS



DOUBLE PETUNIA SHAW'S PRIDE IMPROVED

HYBRIDA SMALL-FLOWERED DWARF

Carmen Sylva	
Countess of Ellsmere	
General Dodds	
1/4 Oz. 30c	1 Oz. \$1.00
Howard's Star Imp.	
1/4 Oz. 60c	1 Oz. \$2.00
Rose King	
1/4 Oz. 30c	1 Oz. \$1.00
Violacela, purple	
Golden Rose, Lord Courtenay	
1/4 Oz. 40c	1 Oz. \$1.50

PETUNIA SEEDS IN QUANTITY

Gigantic Ruffled Varieties
(Separate or Mixed Colors)

1/64 oz.	\$3.00
1/32 Oz.	5.00
1/16 Oz.	9.00

Giant Fringed Varieties
(No. 313 to No. 322)

1/64 Oz.	\$2.00
1/32 Oz.	3.50
1/16 Oz.	6.50

Giant Broad-Petaled Varieties
(No. 323 to No. 328)

1/64 Oz.	\$2.00
1/32 Oz.	3.50
1/16 Oz.	6.50

Giant Double Varieties
(No. 331 and No. 333)

1/64 Oz.	\$ 8.00
1/32 Oz.	15.00
1/16 Oz.	28.00

Petunias Nos. 298-299-300 and 329, in 1000 seed
pkgs. only. No quantity prices.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR SHAW'S STRAIN PETUNIAS

There is a great difference in raising ordinary balcony petunias from seed and those of the finer Fringed, Ruffled and Double types. The former kind will come almost like weeds with very little attention but not so with the so called large fancy types. Their germination is very much slower and great care should be taken in the soil mixture used and watering. Temperature is best between 60 and 70 degrees, and the seed pans or flats ought to be near the glass in bright light as soon as germination has taken place. Do not let them suffer for lack of water, but the slightest excess of moisture, may cause sudden damping off especially during the early winter months when houses are but little ventilated, and the days are short. Poor soil means certain failure in Petunia culture at all times. Prepare a seed bed by taking two parts of any light compost or leaf mold thoroughly mixed with one part of clean sand. Sift all through a fine screen. With this mixture fill flats or seed pans, pressing down the soil to a flat surface evenly within two inches of the top. Give a thorough soaking. After water has seeped into the soil, sprinkle the Petunia seed evenly over this surface, but do not cover with the least bit of soil. To prevent attacks, however, of fungi, which might easily kill the young Petunia plants, sprinkle the newly-sown flats with charcoal dust. Place a clean pane of glass over the flat or seed pan, and in the daytime if reached by the sun's rays, place a single sheet of newspaper over the glass to prevent danger of burning. At night and in dark weather remove this sheet of paper. Avoid carefully all excess of moisture and have pans near glass in well-ventilated atmosphere. as soon as the seed sprouts (say in eight or ten days after sowing, if kept at a temperature of 60 degrees) take off the pane of glass entirely. Transplant as soon as large enough to handle into flats, and bear in mind that those seedling plants growing most vigorously are the ones least desirable, while the weaklings in the lot are the real ones that need the utmost care and attention, and will reward you for it with the most charming flowers ever seen. The culls are invariably the first to bloom, and the grower not familiar with the above mentioned Petunias will pass unfavorable judgment right there and then instead of awaiting the blooming period of the slower but choicest types. The experienced grower can and will often discard the culls. When the young plants are ready to pot into 2½ inch pots in order to save space for the choicest. To let the young plants become pot bound will usually produce early flowering but will usually stunt the plants in such a manner that they never will attain their finest size. A pinching back of the leading shoots before blooming will cause free branching and produce fine potted or exhibition plants if kept growing on for specimen display. Liberal use of fertilizer in the soil is beneficial, especially when shifting into larger pots. Light, airy houses are best to start Petunias in, but when they reach the flowering stage it is preferable to break the strongest sunshine by a light shading, very light, however, or it will produce spindly plants. Watering is an art when well understood, and in raising Petunias is of greatest influence. It is particularly important not to over water, especially in early spring and during cloudy weather, also when the young plants have just been potted up. When plants have attained flowering size avoid as much as possible wetting the foliage or flowers. In growing Petunias for potted plants, soil

should be made very rich and doses of liquid manure will improve them when they are becoming pot bound. If the following planting time instructions are followed there is no need of failure whatsoever. All of our plantings are done with the start of the new moon. Never plant in the full of the moon or when the moon is going into the dark. This has caused failures with the best of growers and they always blame the seeds. These seeds are planted on the surface and if planted at the right period as stated above the roots will readily find their way into the soil. If planted the reverse, roots have a tendency to travel on top of the soil and with the first exposing to the light, they will shrivel up and die. Experienced growers may scoff at the above instructions but if they will try the same variety of Petunia seed each one planted at the different periods, they will very soon become convinced which is the better way. We use this same method with all of our seed and rarely ever have a failure and obtain full germination with young fast growing plants.

PHLOX

(*DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORIA*)

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

LARGE FLOWERED GRANDIFLORIA

A large type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.

Scarlet	Lilac
Yellow	Rosy Chamois
Light Rose	White
Grandiflora Mixed	
Tr. Pkt. 25c	½ Oz. 60c
	1 Oz. \$1.00

NANA COMPACTA DWARF

Large individual blooms of the Grandiflora but the growth of the plant is compact and dwarf, attaining a height of 8 inches. Magnificent for parkings and low borders.

Apricot	Yellow
Chamois Rose	Dark Purple
Salmon Scarlet	White
Nana Compacta Mixed	
Tr. Pkt. 40c	¼ Oz. 60c
	1 Oz. \$2.00

PORTULACA

(*MOSS ROSE*)

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual, Double Varieties.

Rose	
Pink	
Yellow	
White	
Scarlet	
Pine Mixed	
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1 Oz. \$2.00



DOUBLE VARIETIES OF PETUNIAS 12 WEEKS AFTER SOWING SEED

POPPY

EL MONTE (ICELAND)

Extra large deep tangerine orange, with fine stems, excellent for cutting. Though a perennial form, this will flower in six months from sowing.

Tr. Pkt. 50c ¼ Oz. \$1.25 1 Oz. \$4.00

FLANDERS POPPY

The famous poppy of Flanders field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe.

Tr. Pkt. 25c 1 Oz. 75c

AURIANTICA (California Poppy)

Best orange.

Sample 25c ¼ lb. \$1.00

SWEET PEAS

Early or winter flowering Spencer Sweet Peas come into bloom at least one month earlier than the late or standard Spencers. For this reason they are particularly suited for sowing in August and September, for early fall and Christmas blooming. However, the planting season in California extends from August 1st until February 15th with the resultant wealth of bloom throughout the early spring and summer.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Alameda, deep rose pink
All White, largest pure white
Angelus, salmon pink
Aviator, dazzling crimson scarlet
Ball Blue, clear blue
Belle, rose pink on cream ground
Blue Picotee, white edged violet blue
Bright Light, flaming scarlet
Burpee's Orange, deep orange
Columbia, salmon rose standard, white wings
Edward Zvolanek, lavender
Embers, orange salmon
Fair Maid, bluish pink suffused salmon



EARLY WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Flamingo, duplex bright rose
Gilda Gray, salmon cerise overlayed bright pink.
Madonna, giant white, black seeded
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, rich salmon pink
½ Oz. 30c 1 Oz. 50c 4 Ozs. \$1.75 1 lb. \$6.00
Hall's Orange, rich orange
½ Oz. 40c 1 Oz. 75c 4 Ozs. \$2.50 1 lb. \$8.00
Duplex Gem, soft rose pink
½ Oz. 50c 1 Oz. 85c 4 Ozs. \$3.00 1 lb. \$10.00
Grenadier, dazzling scarlet
Orange King, glowing intense orange
½ Oz. 40c 1 Oz. 75c 4 Ozs. \$2.50 1 lb. \$8.00



SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

SALPIGLOSSIS

(SUPER BLISSMA)

EMPEROR

Highly ornamental half hardy annual with large veined, funnel shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during June, July, and August. Salpiglossis may be had in separate colors as well as mixed and very wonderful effects are possible with either one color or a combination of two or three of these separate varieties.

Brown and Gold
Velvety Red
Crimson and Gold
Scarlet and Gold
Violet and Gold
Light Blue and Gold
Rose and Gold
Velvety Violet
Primrose
Faust Black
White and Yellow

Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 60c 1 Oz. \$1.15
Choice Mixed
Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. 40c 1 Oz. 75c



STOCK—MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE

STOCKS

The stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow the seeds in pans or boxes and transplant when large enough, to an open sunny location. When transplanting take the plants as they come and do not pick the large ones. Stocks are one of our best winter blooming plants. May be planted from August to March for a succession of winter and summer blooms.

GIANT IMPERIAL BISMARCK STOCKS

This wonderful strain of stocks is of the branching habit making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stock. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem.

Antique Copper (New)
Elk's Pride (New)
Golden Rose (New)
Old Rose (New)

Prices separate colors above		
Tr. Pkt. 50c	1/4 Oz. \$1.25	1/4 Oz. \$2.50

Blush
Canary Yellow (Golden Ball)
Chamois
Flesh
Chamois Rose

Prices separate colors above		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/8 Oz. 50c	1/4 Oz. \$1.00

Mixed all colors		
Tr. Pkt. 25c		1/4 Oz. 60c

GIANT PERFECTION (Perpetual Branching)

This type is of the branching habit with long stems making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of double is high. Height 2 feet.

Blood Red (Brilliant)
Canary Yellow (Creole)
Flesh
Heathen Beauty (Rose)

Pale Blue (May Queen)
Queen of the Belgians (Pale Violet)
Rose
Silvery Lilac
Snowdrift (Pure White)
Violet (Sapphire)

Price separate colors above		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/4 Oz. 75c	1 Oz. \$2.50
Mixed all colors		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/4 Oz. 60c	1 Oz. \$2.00

MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. A very early variety height 18 inches.

American Beauty (Rose Pink)
Aurora
Canary Yellow (Monte Carlo)
Carmine Rose (Abundance)
Crimson (Souv. De Monaco)
Deep Blue (Summer Night)
Flesh Pink (Beauty of Nice)
Light Blue (Cote de Azure)
Old Rose (Belle de Naples)
Pale Violet (Parma Violet)
Rosy Lilac (Queen Alexandra)
Salmon Rose (Salmon King)
White (Monte Blanc)
White Shaded Pink (Almond Blossom)

Prices separate colors above		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/4 Oz. 75c	1 Oz. \$2.50
Mixed all colors		
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1/4 Oz. 60c	1 Oz. \$2.00



STOCK—GIANT IMPERIAL BISMARCK



VERHENA, HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

SALVIA

(SCARLET SAGE)

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are born on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Scarlet Typus Early			
Honfire (Clara Bedman)			
Tr. Pkt. 25c	¼ Oz. 50c	½ Oz. \$1.00	
Fireball (Extra) Dwarf			
Tr. Pkt. 35c	¼ Oz. 75c	½ Oz. \$1.25	
Zurich (Extra)			
Tr. Pkt. 25c	¼ Oz. 50c	½ Oz. \$1.00	
America (Globe of Fire)			
Tr. Pkt. 35c	¼ Oz. 75c	½ Oz. \$1.25	
Harbinger True, very dwarf			
Vesuvius, extra dwarf			
Tr. Pkt. 50c	¼ Oz. \$1.00	½ Oz. \$1.75	
Farinacea, Blue, Light			
Tr. Pkt. 35c	¼ Oz. 75c	½ Oz. \$1.25	

SCABIOSA

(HARDY PERENNIAL)

Perennial scabiosa are highly decorative and invaluable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Seed should be planted in the fall, but if sown in the early spring the plants will bloom the first season. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

Scabiosa Columbaria, lavender, pink, Tr. Pkt. 50c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new mammoth flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produce freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in the open ground during warm weather.

HYBRIDA MAMMOTH

Bright Scarlet	Blue
Red	Yellow
Cardinal Red	White
Rose Cardinal	
Tr. Pkt. 25c	1 Oz. \$1.00

Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

The foliage somewhat resembles that of the columbine and the large feather heads of rose colored flowers are born on long stems above the foliage. They bloom through the summer and attain a height of 4 ft. An excellent perennial. The flowers are a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers.

Tr. Pkt. 25c ½ Oz. \$1.75 1 Oz. \$3.00*

GRACEFUL TRANSVAAL DAISY

GERBERA. (TRANSVAAL DAISY). These magnificent flowers from South Africa are becoming very popular with their graceful shape and delicate hues. We are making extensive growings of this plant which will be listed in our 1933 catalogue.

ZINNIAS

There is perhaps no better illustration of the advancement in plant breeding than in our wonderful Zinnias of today. From the small flowered sorts of a few years back have been involved the marvels of size, color, form and wonderful freedom in flowering which is seen in the latest creation, the Zinnia is one of the most satisfactory to grow through the late summer months. It is extremely colorful, stands considerable heat and grows in most any type of ground. As a cut flower it is unexcelled. Seeds should not be sown until the soil has become warm in the spring. Can be sown in flats or the open ground preferably. If in the open, have the soil well mulched so there is plenty of moisture close to the surface. It is with a feeling of pride that we present to our customers in the following list an ensemble of the leading strain of today in Zinnias for the florist and private garden use.



ZINNIA—ELEGANS, LILLIPUT

BODGER'S SUPERB DAHLIA FLOWERED

ZINNIAS

Luminosa (New), charming shade of bright deep pink, with suffusion of salmon.

Eldorado (New), fascinating shade of rose on deep salmon.

Old Gold (New), glowing, burnished deep and lighter shades of old rose.

Golden Dawn, beautiful golden yellow of immense size, very attractive.

Youth, beautiful soft rose self; valuable for forcing, good lasting qualities.

Exquisite, light rose with deep rose center, most pleasing.

Old Rose, a real old rose shade; very large, and very striking.

Illumination, a striking self color of deep rose.

Grosse Ile, Michigan
Shaw's Hybridizing Gardens Ltd.
Santa Rosa, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

I was so well pleased with the dahlias produced from seeds purchased from you last year, that I want to try them again. All the seeds did not germinate for some unknown cause, but the quality of the blooms and the large per cent of really fine ones, left no room for complaint.

One hybrid cactus took first prize at the East Lansing show, but I had better ones that were not in bloom at show time.

Evidently the days of being one good bloom in a thousand are past.

Yours Truly,
Clifford E. White,



DAHLIA FLOWERED TYPE ZINNIA

WATSONIA

Watsonias are similar to the gladiolus and bloom from June until August. The spikes grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bear about one dozen flowers, which are 2½ to 3 inches long and about 2 inches across. They bloom freely and thrive best in a sunny situation. Set the bulbs 3 inches deep and 8 inches apart. The following list are offered this year for the first time after developing and improving for the past eight years and presents the finest array of colors we have seen, far superior to the average strain. The following list contains both bulbs and seeds. The seeds may be planted in boxes or the open ground, preferably in a sunny location early in the spring and will flower from seed the first year.

We are listing Watsonias this year for the first time after eight years of development. We have improved on the size of the flower, also the color range. The Watsonia comes into flower early in the spring and are excellent used in borders or solid beds. The blooming period lasts about three months. These flowers are also excellent as cut flowers.

Giant Attraction, distinct shade of brick red.

Golden State, very rich orange yellow, turning to attractive orange when in full bloom.

Crimson Monarch, by far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

Scarlet Flame, large beautiful bright scarlet with a delightful blending of orange.

Meteor, rich glowing deep red, the darkest of all red shades, very large and more floriferous than other reds.

Lemon Beauty, golden yellow on brown, decidedly a pastel shade.

Orlote, an immense orange and gold bicolor.

Dreum, a fine deep lavender, turning to purple, a new desirable shade in Zinnia.

Purple Prince, a fine deep purple, large and well formed.

Polar Bear, a very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias.

Canary Bird, a delicate shade of primrose, very large and holds its color well.

Tr. Pkt. 25c ¼ Oz. 60c 1 Oz. \$2.00

Zinnia Elegans, Lilliput

Small double flowers for borders. We recommend the following collection, all distinct colors for florists' use and bedding purposes. Pom pon Zinnias have deservedly become extremely popular in the last few years. The compact bushes grow 18 inches high and are profusely covered by dainty double flowers on long stems. Makes a wonderful cut flower and compares favorably with the Pom Pon Dahlia for sheer dazzling effect when set in large bowls.

Canary Yellow

Golden Gem

Crimson Gem

Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood)

Salmon Rose

Flesh

Purple

White Gem

Finest Mixed

Tr. Pkt. 15c

¼ Oz. 25c

1 Oz. 75c

Hybrid Watsonia Seeds

Tr. Pkt. 50 seeds 50c

Hybrid Watsonia Bulbs

Shipped from October until January. This stock is very limited and orders should be placed early in the summer.

Brilliant Orange

Salmon Orange

Salmon

Apricot Huff

Red

Scarlet

Light Lavender

Mauve

White

Deep Lavender

Cream

Pink

Rose

Shell Pink

Bulbs 25c each \$2.50 dozen \$17.50 per hundred

SHAW'S PLANTING GUIDE

A HANDY REFERENCE GUIDE, TELLING YOU WHAT, WHEN, AND HOW TO PLANT

Here are 4 pages of Garden Information that we have tried to make as complete, as practical and as helpful as we can. You'll find here a garden calendar for Flower seeds, telling you when to plant. You'll find much valuable information regarding soil, planting locations, sowing of seed, special cultivation problems, and the answers to many of your garden problems. If you do not find the information you wish, do not hesitate to write us. We will be only too glad to answer your garden questions.

This guide is intended for California conditions, but can be used for northern states by making suitable allowance for difference in climate. Usually planting should be done a few weeks later in the north.

PLANNING YOUR GARDEN

In planning the flower garden it is well to bear in mind the fact that you intend your garden for year round pleasure. Many home gardeners permit their enthusiasm for particular types of flowers to run away with them, and consequently fall into the error of developing a garden that has only a brief seasonal charm.

Some, for example, confine themselves to a spring garden, with tulips, narcissus, iris and various rock plants predominating. Others specialize in dahlias or gladioli, which are at their best in the summer months, while still others feature chrysanthemums, which are at their best in October. If all the plants in the garden bloom in the same season, however, the garden is apt to be uninteresting during the rest of the year. For this reason, there is a tendency even among the people who have a hobby, to diversify their plantings so that there will be blooms during a large part of the year. In most locations in California, it is possible to have some color in the garden every month in the year.

In a year-round garden, there will probably be a perennial border that has several distinct flushes of bloom, and possibly there will be a change in the prevailing color with each separate blooming period. Modern landscape designers often favor such planning of gardens. A green lawn or ground cover, a garden pool with its interesting water plants, green shrubs and trees in the background, vines and climbing roses on the fences and trellises, ornamental gates, and garden furniture of good taste give a permanency to the garden which is lacking where a single kind of flower is grown.

The spring months in the garden will feature the spring bulbs, the flowering trees, the primroses and other early herbaceous plants. A little later will come delphinium, Transvaal daisy, pyrethrum, ixias, early gladiolus, perennial scabiosa, campanulas, etc., followed by the main season gladiolus and a host of other popular annuals and perennials in a wide range of colorings. Dahlias are at their best in July, August and September, chrysanthemums in October, and the berried shrubs take care of the winter months with the help of a few occasional flowers.

It is easy, with a little forethought, to plan the garden so there will be flowers to fill in the bare spots in each month of the year, except, perhaps, during the winter. For example, just as the irises are past their bloom, or when the daffodills and tulips have passed their prime, the little Virginia stocks can be planted around the bulbs to pick up the thread of color and carry it on into the summer months. These Virginia stocks take only six to eight weeks to begin blooming from seed sown broadcast and watered well. Again, some of the bulbs like gladiolus may be planted at different times to extend the season of bloom. Just these few examples suggest the possibilities of even the modest home garden. Certainly most California gardens can have color in practically every month of the year at no great expense.

1 1 1

PLANTING FOR EFFECT

Beginners in home floriculture often have to be satisfied for the time being with annuals which give a quick effect. Such annuals are usually inexpensive. Tall annuals for grouping in the background and climbing vines for growing about the buildings are a wise choice. In front of the tall annuals may be placed a perennial border of plants which will give a quick effect. The bedding annuals or low edging bi-

ennials and perennials are well adapted for planting near garden walks. A few shrubs which give a quick effect may be planted along with the annuals and herbaceous perennials.

But as quickly as possible, home gardeners should plan for permanent effects in the garden. Deciduous flowering shrubs and trees, deciduous flowering climbers and trailing plants, broad leaved evergreens for flowers and berries, evergreen flowering vine and trailers, and occasionally some of the yuccas, grasses and large succulents may be used to secure these effects.

1 1 1

PLANTS FOR SPECIAL LOCATIONS

The flower grower usually finds that he must select plants for a particular environment. Possibly he may need herbaceous plants or shrubs for shade with plenty of moisture. In other parts of the garden there may be a need for plants which will tolerate a hot sun. These sun loving plants may require considerable moisture in some instances, but in many cases the plants for sunny situations are drought-resistant. Only in a few cases will a drought-resistant plant be unable to stand a hot sun.

Gardeners have a tendency to become specialists. After working to establish a permanent garden, they often wish to build special kinds of gardens. Rock gardening has recently become very popular and has greatly increased the demand for rock garden plants of both desert and alpine types. More people are building lily pools in their gardens than ever before, and this development has increased the need for aquatic and bog plants.

For those who cannot have full size gardens, there are many delightful garden possibilities in hanging baskets, window boxes, and bowls or portable gardens. Many of the succulents are adapted to small portable gardens or miniature plantings.

Again, flowers are frequently planted with a view to their utility value in the home. Herbaceous or perennial plants may be chosen for their fragrance. Flowering plants are very frequently selected for their value in supplying cut flowers for the house, as well as for the flash of color in the garden. It is well to keep these various purposes in mind in planning the planting.

1 1 1

THE ANNUALS

Annuals are ornamental plants producing seed and coming into maturity the year in which the seeds are sown. They are not necessarily annual in their duration, in the sense of dying and completing their cycle within twelve months.

For quick effects, the annuals are most valuable, and for that reason they are usually planted in considerable abundance in the newer gardens. Too, the annuals give opportunity for variety in the garden from year to year, as compared with the greater permanence of shrubs and perennials.

The annuals are of easy propagation, being grown from seeds of the previous year. Whether the seeds should be started indoors depends on the region, the species, the season in which bloom is desired. Small delicate seeds should be started under cover for protection from beating rains and winds, whatever the region, north or south. Very few annuals bloom continuously from early to late. The best results are obtained by repeated sowings at intervals. The seedlings should be transplanted before they crowd in the boxes.

Where to Plant Flowers—Classified

Quite often we are asked as to what flowers are suitable for planting in certain locations, and as to their most suitable uses. We have therefore classified all the different flowers of which we sell seeds or plants for convenient reference.

Perennials are separated from Annuals, and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants that will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in partially shaded locations are indicated by (ps).

SEED OR GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus	Cineraria (s)
Fern (s)	Coleus
Begonia	Gloxinia
Tuberous (ps)	Primula
Calceolaria (ps)	

HEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea	Marguerite
Begonia	Marguerite
Tuberous (ps)	Carnation
Begonia	Pentstemon
Vernon	Salvia
Candytuft	Shasta Daisy
Perennial	Stevia Serrata
Carnation	Stocks
Cineraria (s)	Perpetual
Columbine	Sweet William
Coreopsis	Umbrella Plant
Daisy, Shasta	Verbena
Gaillardia	Violet (s)
Geum	Wallflower
Lantana	

ANNUAL HEDDING PLANTS or Tall Border Plants—1 to 2 Ft.

Ageratum, Tall	Godetia
Aster	Linum, Scarlet
Bachelor-Button	Flax
Balsam	Lupins
Brachycome	Marigold
Calendula	Mignonette
Candytuft	Nasturtiums
Celosia	Dwarf
Centaurea	Nigella, or
Chrysanthemum	Love-in-a-Mist
Clarkia	Pansy (ps)
Cockscomb	Petunia
Dianthus	Poppy
Eschscholtzia or California	Phlox
Poppy	Pyrethrum
Four-o'Clock	Grandiflorum
Gaillardia	Snapdragon
Garden Pink	Dwarf
Grasses	Statice
Ornamental	Stock
Gypsophylla (for bouquets)	Ten Weeks
	Swan River
	Daisy

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2½ Ft. up

Abutilon	Larkspur
Canna	Perennial
Canterbury Bell (p)	Lupin
Castor Oil	Mallows
Bean	Mourning Bride
Columbine (ps)	Pampas Grass
Dahlia	Pentstemon
Datura	Poppy, Oriental
Delphinium	Red Hot Poker
Digitalis	Plant
Foxglove	Roses
Fuchsia	Salvia
Geranium	Splendens
Gladiolus	Salvia
Golden Glow	Farnacea
Golden Rod	Scabiosa
Grasses	Snapdragon
Hibiscus	Tall (ps)
Hollyhock	Verbena
Lavender	Wallflower (ps)

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL From 2½ Feet Up

Amaranthus	Larkspur
Calliopsis	Rudbeckia
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Kochia	Sunflower

SIX GARDEN RULES

1—Do not plant close; give flowers enough room to grow.

2—Have soil good and moist when planting.

3—Irrigation is always preferable over sprinkling.

4—Cultivation as soon as possible following irrigation is essential.

5—Try to keep all growing stock growing continuously; a check in growth almost equals a failure.

6—Always have ground good and wet where you transplant any plant to permanent location.

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS OR WINDOW BOXES

Asparagus	Maurandia
Fern (s)	Mimulus
Begonia	Musk
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Nasturtium
Kenilworth	Oxalis
Ivy (s)	Portulaca
Lobelia	(Rockery)
Trailing	Verbena (ps)

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

Balloon Vine	Hyacinth Bean
Scarlet Runner	Mina Lobata
Bean	Moonflower
Canary Bird	Morning Glory
Vine	Nasturtium
Cypress Vine	Tall
Gourds	Plumbago
Ornamental	Sweet Pea
Hardy Jasmine	Tecoma
Humulus, or	Radicans
Japanese Hop	

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

Ampelopsis	Hop Vine
Boston Ivy	Kudzu Vine
Australian Pea	Passion Vine
Vine	Roses
Bridal Veil	Smilax
Bougainvillea	Trumpet Vine
Cinnamon Vine	Virginia
Cobra Scandens	Creepers
Heliotrope	Wistaria
Honeysuckle	

ALMOST CONTINUOUS BLOOMERS IN SOME PARTS OF CALIFORNIA

Flowers from these plants can be had most of the year in some parts of California:

Alyssum	Hollyhock
Begonia	Marguerite
Canna	Pelargonium
Carnation	Pentstemon
Lantana, Dwarf	Petunia
California	Primula
Poppy	Shasta Daisy
Feverfew	Snapdragon
Geraniums	Stokasia
Geum	Statice
Gerbera	

FOR DRY PLACES

The following are fairly drought-resistant and may be grown in dry situations, where they will bloom freely with little attention:

Abronia	Marigold
Calla Lily	French
Coreopsis	Mimulus
Cornflower	Nasturtium
California	Nigella
Poppy	Pelargonium
Gazania	Pentstemon
Godetia	Petunia
Golden Rod	Scabiosa
Helianthus	Shirley Poppy
Helichrysum	Verbena
Ice Plant	Fuchsia
Lippia	

CUT FLOWERS & GREENERY

The following plants are well adapted for use in a garden when quantities of flowers and greenery are wanted for interior decoration and other purposes:

Alyssum	Godetia
Amayllis	Gypsophylla
Anemone	Heliotrope
Japonica	Heuchera
Snapdragon	Hollyhock
Asparagus	Hydrangea
Plumoseus	Ixia
Bellflower	Larkspur
Bleeding Heart	Marguerite
Calceolaria	Marigold
Calla Lily	Mignonette
Campanula	Mimulus
Candytuft	Forget-Me-Not
Canna	Nigella
Carnation	Nasturtium
Centaurea	Pansy
Sweet Sultan	Pentstemon
Chrysanthemums	Petunia
Clarkia	Phlox
Coreopsis	Pinks
Coreopsis	Poppy
Salvia	Salvia
Cosmos	Scabiosa
Cyclamen	Schizanthus
Dahlia	Shasta Daisy
Delphinium	Smilax
California	Snapdragon
Poppy	Statice
Everlasting	Stock
Flowers	Sunflower
Feverfew	Sweet Pea
Gaillardia	Verbena
Geranium	Violets
Gerbera	Woodwardia
Geum	Zinnia
Gladiolus	

HERBACEOUS HEDGE PLANTS

The following plants range from 1½ to 3 to 4 feet high and may be used to give a profusion of color and brightness to a home place; to make low boundary lines between property lines; partially to hide some disagreeable object; to give a touch of privacy about some garden feature; to plant around a vegetable garden to make it more attractive; they are very effective treated as temporary plant material:

Calceolaria	Lantana
Calla Lily	Lavender
Feverfew	Marguerite
Fuchsia	Pelargonium
Geranium	Rosemary
Helichrysum	Salvia
Heliotrope	

FOR NATURALIZING

Plants that will grow year after year without much attention, and therefore good to naturalize and leave alone:

Aquilegia Iris
Bleeding Heart Pentstemon

MOIST SOILS, BOGS, OR EDGES OF WATER

For wet grounds, bogs, or near edges of water the following have been found to be successful:

Calla Lily Pampas Grass
Cypress Alter- Rudbeckia
nifolius Watercress
Iris

ROCK GARDENS IN SHADE

A selection from the following will enable one to bring into the garden some of the dainty beauty of wildwood plants:

Aquilegia Oxalis
Heuchera Phlox
Myosotis Primula
Forget-Me-Not

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL**6 to 12 Inches High**

Ageratum, Dwarf	Forget-Me-Not (s)
Alyssum	Lobelia
Baby Blue Eyes	Compacta
Candytuft, Dwarf	Mignonette (s)
Celosia, Dwarf	Nemophila
Daisy	Pansy (ps)
Dianthus	Portulaca
	Stocks

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Arcoelinum	Rhodanthe
Helichrysum	Statice

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL**6 to 12 Inches High**

Alyssum	Gaxania
Anemone	Oxalis
Border Pinks	Poppy, Iceland
Campanula	Primula, Vul-
Carpatia	garis and P.
Centaurea,	Polyanthus (s)
Dusty Miller	Pyrethrum
Daisy, English	(Golden
Dianthus	Feather)
Freesia	Ranunculus

FOR SHADY PLACES

Plants such as these that grow freely in the direct rays of the sun in middle California and must be protected from the summer sun of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Therefore, plant them under lathhouses or in the shade of trees or on the north side of a house:

Agapanthus	Foxglove
Alyssum	Heuchera
Anemone	Larkspur
Aquilegia	Lily of the
Asparagus	Valley
Aspedistra	Mimulus
Begonia	Myosotis
Daisy	Oxalis
Calla	Pansy
Cineraria	Pentstemon
Cyclamen	Paeony
Cyperus	Primula
Bleeding Heart	Salvia
Digitalis	Wallflower

ROCK GARDENS IN THE SUN

Abronia	Lilliput Zinnias
Alyssum	Nemophylla
Gazania	Pentstemon
Geum	Portulaca
Helichrysum	Santolina



NAMES OF PLANTS

BOTANICAL AND COMMON

Adam's Needles—Yucca
African Blue Daisy—Aretotis
Grandis
African Golden Daisy—Dimor-
photeca
African Lily—Agapanthus
Aurethyst—Browalia
Asparagus Fern—Asparagus Plu-
mosus
Baby Blue Eyes—Nemophila
Insignia
Baby Primrose—Primula Mala-
coides
Bachelor Button—Centaurea
Bachelor's Button—Centaurea
Cyanus
Balsam Apple—Love in a Puff
Barberry—Berberis
Basket of Gold—Alyssum
Saxatile
Beard Tongue—Pentstemon
Bellflower—Campanula
Black-Eyed Susan—Thunbergia
Blanket Flower—Gaillardia
Bleeding Heart—Dielytra
Blue Bottle—Centaurea Cyanus
Boston Ivy—Ampelopsis Viticillii
Boxwood—Buxus
Bridal Wreath—Spirea Prunifolia
Butterfly Bush—Buddleia
California Poppy—Eschscholtzia
Canary Bird Flower—Tropaeo-
lum Canariensis
Candytuft—Iberis
Canterbury Bell—Campanula
Cape Jasmine—Gardenia Florida
Cardinal Flower—Lebelia Car-
dinalis
Castor Oil Beans—Ricinus
Catchfly—Silene
Chinese Bellflower—Platycodon
Chinese Lantern Plant—Physalis
Franchetti
Clove Pink—Dianthus Plumarius
Cockscorn—Celosia
Columbine—Aquilegia
Cone Flower—Rudbeckia
Coral Bell—Heuchera
Cornflower—Centaurea Cyanus
Cornflower Aster—Stokesia
Cowslip—Primula
Crane's Bill—Geranium
Daisy English—Bellis Perenne
Dust Miller—Centaurea Candis-
sima
Elephant's Ear—Caladium
English Daisy—Bellis Perenne

English Primrose—Primula Vul-
garis
Evening Primrose—Oenothera
Everlasting Pea—Lathyrus Lat-
ifolius
Everlasting—Arcoelinum, Heli-
chrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice
Feverfew—Matricaria
Flax—Linum
Fleur De Lis—Iris Germanica
Floss Flower—Ageratum
Flowering Maple—Abutilon
Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis
Four o'Clock—Mirabilis
Foxglove—Digitalis
Garden Heliotrope—Valerian
Gemm—Avens
Gold Dust—Alyssum Saxatile
Golden Chain—Cytisus
Golden Feather—Pyrethrum Au-
reum
Golden Rod—Solidago
Harebell—Campanula Carpatia
Hollyhocks—Althaea Rosea
Honesty—Lunaria
Hops Japanese—Humulus
Horn of Plenty—Datura Cornu-
copia
Hycinth Bean—Dolichos
Ice Plant—Mesembryanthemum
Indian Shot—Canna
Jerusalem Cherry—Solanum
Job's Tears—Coix Lachryma
Joseph's Coat—Amaranthus Tri-
color
Kenilworth Ivy—Linaria Cym-
balaria
Kudzu Vine—Thunbergia Puer-
aria
Lace Flower—Didiscus
Lady's Ear Drop—Fuchsia
Lady's Slipper—Balsam
Larkspur—Delphinium
Lavender—Lavandula
Leadwort—Plumbago
Lemon Verbena—Aloysia Citri-
dora
Lily of the Valley—Convallaria
Love Grass—Nemophila
Love in a Mist—Nigella
Maidenhair Fern—Adiantum
Mallow—Hibiscus
Marvel of Peru—Mirabilis
Matilya Poppy—Romney's Coul-
teri
Meadow Rue—Thalictrum
Mexican Fire Bush—Kochia

Mignonette—Reseda
Mock Orange—Philadelphus
Moonflower—Ipomea
Morning Glory—Convolvulus
Mourning Bride—Scabiosa
Musk Plant—Mimulus Moschatum
Myrtle—Vine Minor
Nasturtium—Tropaeolum
Orange Daisy—Dimorphoteca
Painted Tongues—Salpiglossis
Pampas Grass—Gynerium
Pansy—Viola
Passion Flower—Passiflora
Peach Bells—Campanula Persic-
ifolia
Periwinkle—Vine
Pet Marigold—Calendula
Pin Cushion—Scabiosa
Pinks—Dianthus
Polyanthus—Primula
Poppy—Papaver
Ragged Robin—Lychnis
Red Hot Poker—Tritoma
Rock Cress—Arabis
Rose Camplon—Lychnis
Rose of Heaven—Agrostemma
Rose of Sharon—Althaea
Sand Verbena—Abronia
Satln Flower—Godetia
Scarlet Sage—Salvia Splendens
Sea Bugloss—Anchusa
Sea Lavender—Statice
Sea Pink—Armeria
Snapdragon—Antirrhinum
Snowball—Viburnum
Speedwell—Veronica
Stocks—Gilliflowers
Straw Flower—Arcoelinum Heli-
ochrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice
Summer Cypress—Kochia
Sunflower—Helianthus
Sunplant—Portulaca
Swan River Daisy—Brachycome
Sweet Sultan—Centaurea Imper-
ialis
Sweet William—Dianthus Bar-
batus
Tagetes—Marigold
Transvaal Daisy—Gerbera
Trumpet Vine—Bignonia
Violet—Viola Odorata
Virgin's Bower—Clematis
Virginia Creeper—Ampelopsis
Quinquifolia
Wallflower—Cherianthus
Windflower—Anemone
Youth and Old Age—Zinnia

ORDER BLANK

Sebastopol Avenue, Santa Rosa, California, U. S. A.

If you have a friend or friends that you think might be interested in receiving our catalog, we will be glad to mail it to them if you will give us their names and addresses on the back of this order blank.

SHAW'S PLANTING CALENDAR

GIVING PLANTING MONTHS FOR FLOWER SEEDS

In this table the following seeds may be planted outdoors in the Fall: Cactus, Campanula, Canterbury Bells, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansies, Pentstemon, Sweet Peas. For all other varieties the Fall period is for planting inside in boxes to give the plant growth for transplanting outdoors in the Spring after all danger of frost is over, and the Spring period is for planting outdoors.

FLOWER SEEDS

Abronia—
Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to April
Achillea—
Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May
Acerolinum (Everlasting Flower)—
Feb. to May
Achillea—
Aug. to March
Agathia—
Sept. to April
Ageratum—
Feb. to May
Agrostemma—
Sept. to April
Alyssum—
Sept. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Amaranthus—
Feb. to May
Anchusa—
Sept. to April
Anemone—
April to June
Aquilegia—
Feb. to May
Arctotis—
Sept. to April
Asparagus—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Asters—
Feb. to May
Aubretia—
Feb. to May and Aug. to Nov.
Australian Pea Vine—
Sept. and Oct., Feb. to May
Bachelors Button—
Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May
Balsam—
Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May
Bean (Scarlet Runner)—
March to Aug.
Begonia—
Feb. to May
Boston Ivy—
Sept. and Oct. and Feb. to May
Cactus—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Calceolaria—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Calendula—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Calliopsis—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Campanula—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to June
Canary Bird Flower—
Feb. to May
Candytuft—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to June
Canna—
Feb. to June
Canterbury Bells—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Carnation—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Castor Bean—
March to June
Celosi—
Feb. to May
Centauria—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Cheiranthus—
Aug. to March
Clematis—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Chiffon Daisy—
Sept. to April
Chrysanthemum—
Feb. to May
Cineraria—
Feb. to May
Clarkia—
Feb. to May
Cleome Pungens—
Feb. to May
Cobea Scandens (Climber)—
Feb. to May
Cockscorn—
March to June
Coleus—
July to Nov. and Feb. to May
Columbine—
Feb. to May
Coreopsis—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Cosmos—
Feb. to May
Cynoglossum—
Sept. to April
Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant)—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Cypress Vine—
Feb. to May
Dahlia—
Feb. to May
Daisies—
Feb. to April
Delphinium—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Dianthus—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Didiscus—
Feb. to May
Diorphotheca—
Feb. to May

*Shaw Strain Seeds are
all grown at our gar-
dens or under our per-
sonal supervision.*

FLOWER SEEDS (Cont.)

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Euphorbia—
Jan. to March
Feverfew—
Aug. and Sept. and Feb. to May
Forget-Me-Not—
Aug. to Sept. and Feb. to May
Four-o'Clock—
Feb. to May
Foxglove—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Gaillardia—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Gemm—
Feb. to May
Gilia—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Gloxinia—
Sept. to March
Godetia—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Golden Feather—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Gourds—
April to June
Gypsophila—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Helichrysum—
Feb. to May
Heliopsis—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Heliotrope—
Feb. to May
Heuchera—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Hollyhock—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Honesty—
Sept. to March
Hop Vine—
Feb. to May
Hunemannia—
Feb. to May
Hyacinth Bean—
Feb. to June
Iberis—
Aug. to May
Impatiens—
Feb. to May
Incarvillea—
Nov. to March
Kentworth Ivy—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Kochia—
Jan. to March
Kudzu Vine—
Feb. to May
Lantana—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Lathyrus—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Lavender—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Larkspur—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Leptosyne—
Feb. to May
Linaria—
Jan. to April
Linum—
Feb. to May
Lobelia—
Feb. to May
Lupin—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Lychnis—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Lythrum—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Malloes—
Feb. to May
Marguerite—
Feb. to May
Marigold—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Maurandia (Climber)—
Feb. to May
Mignonne—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May

FLOWER SEEDS (Cont.)

Mimulus (Monkey Flower)—
Feb. to May
Mina Lobata—
Feb. to May
Momordica—
Feb. to May
Moon Flower—
Feb. to May
Morning Glory—
Feb. to May
Nasturtium (tall and dwarf)—
Feb. to May
Nemesia—
Feb. to May
Nemophila—
Sept. to May
Neotiana—
Jan. to April
Nigella—
Feb. to May
Oenothera—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Pampas Grass—
Feb. to May
Passion Flower—
Feb. to May
Petunia—
Feb. to May
Pansies (for spring flowering)—
Aug. to Nov.
Pansies (for summer and late blooming)—
Feb. to May
Pentstemon—
Aug. to March
Phlox—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Physalis—
Feb. to April
Physostegia—
Sept. to April
Pinks—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Poppy—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Polyanthus—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to April
Portulaca—
Feb. to May
Primrose—
Feb. to May
Pyrethrum—
Sept. to April
Ranunculus—
March to June
Rehmannia—
Dec. to March
Rhodanthe (Everlasting)—
Feb. to April
Romneya—
Dec. to April
Salpiglossis—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Salvia—
Feb. to May
Scabiosa—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Schizanthus—
Sept. to May
Scarlet Runner Bean—
Feb. to May
Shasta Daisy—
Sept. to Dec., Feb. to March
Smilax—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Snapdragon—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Statice—
Sept. to May
Stokesia—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Stocks—
Aug. to Nov. and Feb. to May
Straw Flower—
Jan. to April
Sniflower—
Feb. to May
Sweet Peas—
all the year round
Sweet William—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Thunbergia—
Jan. to April
Tithonia—
Feb. to April
Transval Daisy—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Trigrida—
Sept. to April
Trumpet Vine—
Feb. to May
Valerian—
Feb. to May, Aug. to Nov.
Verbena—
Feb. to May
Violas—
Jan. to April
Virginia Creeper—
Feb. to May
Wallflower—
Aug. to Oct. and Feb. to May
Xeranthemum—
Jan. to April
Zinnia—
Feb. to May



Lateral Spike of Shaw Strain Delphinium

Shaw's Hybridizing Gardens, Ltd.

Route 1, Box 50, Santa Rosa, California, U. S. A.